

paper publishers felt the effects of the abnormal strain upon the city in their business. Brown was constrained to write:

Delinquent subscribers, particularly those residing at a distance, and other customers, are earnestly called on to pay up their arrears. The present situation of affairs renders punctuality doubly necessary. Our business must meet with no cessation, and to prosecute it requires a weekly expenditure of nearly two hundred dollars. We request them to consider this, and to act accordingly.<sup>50</sup>

To escape the epidemic, the printing office was moved from the congested city area to a location near Gray's Gardens, "next door to C. H. Gist"<sup>51</sup>; and it was not until October 27, when the Commissioners of Health congratulated the city on its restoration to health, that the Federal Gazette moved back to its usual location at No. 12, South Gay Street.<sup>52</sup>

Brown expanded his editorial work by commencing a newspaper, the Advertiser, in partnership with Samuel Snowden, in Washington. Brown withdrew with the issue of June 9, 1802,<sup>53</sup> and confined his editorial activities to Baltimore.

The partners, Yundt and Brown, continued publi-

50 Federal gazette. September 11, 1800.

51 Ibid. September 18, 1800.

52 Ibid. October 27, 1800.

Brigham, C. S. Bibliography of American newspapers, 1690-1820. Part I. Alabama to Indiana. p. 355.

53 Ibid. Part XVIII. Virginia-West Virginia. p. 65-66, 71-72.